

WATERWAYS MEN
FACE BIG ISSUEPresident Taft Advocates the
Railroads' Cooperation.

ALL "PORK" MUST GO

Congress Emphasizes Its Slogan,
"Policy Not a Project."Able Supplement by Addresses by
Mexican Ambassador de la Barra,
Representative Ransdell, and Sen-
ator Borah, the Chief Event at
Opening Session Is Speech by Pres-
ident on Way to Solve Question.

TO-DAY'S PROGRAMME.

MORNING.

Address—Brig. Gen. William H. Bixby, Chief United States Engineer Corps.
Address—Judson Harmon, governor of Ohio.
Address—Hon. Clifford Sifton, chairman Canadian Conservation Commission, Ottawa, Canada.
Address—Representative Champ Clark, of Missouri.
Address—Frederick A. Delano, president Wabash Railway Company.

Brief addresses by State representatives selected by State delegations. States called by lot.

AFTERNOON.

Address—F. W. Crandall, of the Travelers' Protective Association of the United States.
Address—Robert J. McFarland, New York State Waterways Association.
Address—Perry A. Randall, Fort Wayne, Ind., president Fort Wayne Waterways Association.
Address—Walter S. Dickey, Kansas City, Mo., president Missouri River Navigation Company.
General discussion.

EVENING.

Address—Mrs. Hoyle Tompkins, president Women's National Rivers and Harbors Congress.
Address—Representative Morris Sheppard, of Texas, president Red River Improvement Association.
Address—Mrs. William Cumming Story, daughters of the American Revolution.
At the conclusion of the addresses the convention will hold a social session.

Emphasizing its slogan—"A policy, not a project"—the National Rivers and Harbors Convention opened in the New Willard yesterday.

The chief event of the day was the address of President Taft, but it was ably supplemented by the speeches of such men as Francisco de la Barra, the Mexican Ambassador; Representative Joseph E. Ransdell, president of the congress; Senator William E. Borah, of Idaho, and others.

Opposition to the "pork barrel" policy, to the piecemeal, go-as-you-please type of legislation, which has sacrificed engineering efficiency to political exigencies; a general determination to place waterways improvement upon a scientific plane, was the marked development of the Congress yesterday.

President Taft did not add to what he has heretofore stated on the subject of waterways. His address was, in part, as follows:

"Mayor of Washington."

"If you have read any part of a comment which was issued yesterday, you will probably reach the conclusion that I exercise the powers of the mayor of Washington. Now, it is a proper function of every well organized and well conducted mayor to welcome those who come as guests of his city, and that is the function in which I appear now. I welcome you to Washington.

"We do not always have snowstorms in Washington, but snowstorms seem to be the fashion this year.

"I have delivered myself so often of views on rivers and harbors and the character of appropriations that ought to be made, and the studies and investigations that should be conducted in advance of action, that I am not going to detain you this morning with any discussion on the subject. I am going to see if I can earn that good will which I lost yesterday by being short.

"There is only one thought that I want to add to what I have said to this convention and to other audiences on this subject, and that is this: There was a time in the history of the country when river navigation was greatly more important than it is now. The growth of the railroads and their entering into the trade of all sections of the country have diminished the importance of river navigation under existing conditions, and the problem which you gentlemen have to solve, and which Congress has to solve, and all who are in favor of using water transportation and who believe that it has elements of economy that ought to make it enter much more largely into the general transportation of this country than it does, is the union and the co-operation of railroads and rivers. The terminal difficulties with respect to river transportation are the difficulties that you have to overcome before you shall solve this question. Now, they have overcome it in a measure in Europe, but they have not reached the solution that will be satisfactory to us, and I verily believe that the ingenuity of the American expert in transportation will find a solution that will enable us to avail ourselves of the inherent economy in river transportation and unite that with that it shall dovetail with the railroad transportation and make all carriage cheaper and more economical."

Matinee, "The Country Boy." To-day 2:35; Columbia Theater, prices, 50c to \$1.

Magnificent Specimen Flowers. Blackstone, floral artist, 14th & H.

WEATHER FORECAST.

For the District of Columbia, Maryland, and Virginia—Fair to-day and to-morrow; not much change in temperature; light to moderate westerly winds.

HERALD NEWS SUMMARY.

- PAGES.
- 1—Waterways Session Opened.
 - 2—White House Invitations Go Astray, Steuben Statue Is Unveiled.
 - 3—Superintendent Stuart Re-elected, Commander Platt Dead.
 - 4—Majority Report Clears Ballinger, Progressives Open Tariff Fight.
 - 5—Banquet to Visiting Societies.
 - 6—In the World of Society.
 - 7—Civic Association Soon to Meet, Editorial.
 - 8—Wickersham Reports on G. W. U., Unclaimed Bodies at Morgue.
 - 9—News of the Sporting World.
 - 10—Plays for Next Week.
 - 11—Commercial and Financial.
 - 12—Warehousesmen in Session.

UNIONISTS OBTAIN
NET GAIN OF THREEO'Brien Wins in Cork City
Over William Redmond.

FIGHT ABOUT A STANDOFF

London Finishes Its Voting and Shows a Unionist Loss of Three. Diminishing Totals Continue to Be Reported Throughout England. Walter Astor Heads List.

London, Dec. 7.—The most interesting and at the same time the most highly important election announcement to-day was the result of the polling in Cork City yesterday. The authorities in their discretion deemed it unwise to publish the result last night, thinking it wiser to allow the news to reach the partisans in calmer moments.

Consequently it was not until this afternoon that the vote was announced. This showed that William O'Brien and Maurice Healy, Independent Nationalists, were elected by a combined majority of 1,164 over William Redmond and Augustine Roche.

Voting Lacks Sensations.

In England to-day's polls were without sensation. Diminished total polls, as compared with those of January, were still the order of the day. Still there is a distinct advantage in the aggregate vote of the Unionists over the Liberals, but the Liberal and Nationalist votes continue to support the coalition majority of the government. The Unionists to-day were distinctly depressed. They really feared further losses, but the results gave them a net gain of three, as compared with a net loss of one last night.

In East London the influence of the campaigning of Mr. Lloyd-George, chancellor of the exchequer, was well shown in the labor gain in Bow and the Liberal gain in Stepney, but the Unionists scored a gain in Newton Lancashire, which is always regarded as the most important county in England in a political sense. The Unionists also scored two wins in Plymouth and one in another important industrial center, Cardiff.

London Voting Is Finished.

London has now finished voting. It returns thirty-one Unionists, twenty-seven Liberals, and four Laborites, showing a gain of one Liberal and two Laborites.

The fight remains a ding-dong, inch-by-inch tussle. Both the two great parties are trying to improve their position by even ever so little in the next house. Last night the Liberals entertained the hope that they gain twenty seats before the end of the elections. The Unionists had small hopes of improving their position and had begun to think they must fall something short, but to-day's results restored things to a more level footing. The Unionists still hope to maintain their position. They no longer hope to improve it.

The total vote polled was Unionists, 239,638; Liberals, 214,081; Laborites, 20,373; Socialists, 885, and Suffragettes, 22. At Plymouth, Waldorf Astor, son of William Waldorf Astor, and his colleague, Mr. Benn, ousted the two sitting Liberals, Messrs. Mallet and Williams. The former is financial secretary of the war office. Mr. Astor was chosen as the prospective Unionist candidate in Plymouth in 1918, but he was beaten in his first attempt to win the seat in January, 1910. To-day he heads the poll with a larger vote than Mr. Mallet received on that occasion. Mr. Mallet is the first member of the government to fall in the present election.

TERRELL'S APPOINTMENT
RECALLS AN ODD INCIDENTMember of Governor's Staff Sought to Kill Gov. Mann
at Army Maneuvers.

The appointment of former Gov. Joseph M. Terrell, of Georgia, as United States Senator recalls an incident in his life which, though of much interest, has never before been published.

During the United States army maneuvers at Manassas, Va., Gen. Corbin was in command of the field and the Georgia governor was received with a roar of cannon and the usual military honors. On the afternoon of the day of his arrival Gov. Terrell, escorted by his staff in full-dress uniform, paid an official visit to Gen. Corbin at the latter's headquarters. The general was surrounded by the members of his staff and a few others. During the introduction of the members of his party, Gen. Corbin called the name of a certain colonel, Mann, whereupon a colonel of Gov. Terrell's staff said: "Col. Mann, was the editor of Town Topics."

"I am," replied Col. Mann, with a pleased smile.

"Then you are the rascal I have been looking for for years," replied the Georgian, "and I am going to kill you now."

With that Gov. Terrell's staff officer

STATUE UNVEILED YESTERDAY AND CHIEF PARTICIPANTS.



STEUBEN STATUE.



MISS TAFT, PRESIDENT TAFT, SECRETARY OF WAR DICKINSON, REPRESENTATIVE BARTHOLOMEW, COUNT VON BERNSTORFF.

LOST INVITATIONS
CLEAR A MYSTERY

White House Regrets Failure of Missives to Arrive.

Trouble has arisen between the White House and Samuel A. Langum, postmaster of the House of Representatives, over the fact that many of the invitations to members of the House to the White House tea at which Miss Helen Taft made her debut, were not delivered in time.

Invitations to Senators, which went to the Senate post-office, seemed to have reached their destination with dispatch, but the White House has learned that a large majority of Representatives did not get their invitations until it was too late. A brief statement, explaining what might have looked like an error of omission to members who did not get invitations was issued by the White House last night. It expressed regret upon the part of the President and Mrs. Taft for this failure of the mails.

On December 1 Mrs. Taft and the President issued an invitation to the coming-out party of Miss Helen Taft to the members of the Senate and House of Representatives and their families. Realizing that many members of the House were not then in Washington, the invitations were sent to the post-office of the House of Representatives and the post-office of the Senate, with the expectation that they would be forwarded to the present address of the person to whom they were sent.

It appears that this was done in the case of the Senators, but through some mischance was not done with the members of the House of Representatives. The President and Mrs. Taft regretted this action very much.

E. V. W. Rossiter Ill.

New York, Dec. 7.—E. V. W. Rossiter, vice president of the New York Central and Hudson River Railroad Company and for many years financial adviser to the road, lies critically ill at his home in Flushing. He is suffering from an acute attack of liver trouble.

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ALBERT JAEGER, Sculptor.

TROOPS IN CLASH.

Bolivian Force Massacres a Peruvian Garrison.

Lima, Peru, Dec. 7.—A body of Bolivian troops surprised and massacred the Peruvian garrison at Guayabal on the frontier. Peruvian troops have been rushed to the scene. It is feared here that this outrage will lead to an open rupture between the two countries.

NEW AERO MARK SET.

Rene Barrier Flies at Rate of Eighty-eight Miles an Hour.

Memphis, Tenn., Dec. 7.—Rene Barrier flew sixteen miles in 10 minutes 55.14 seconds to-day, establishing a new world's record for the distance. Barrier's average height was 4,000 feet and his speed was at the rate of 87.3-100 miles an hour. He won the Commercial-Aerial's \$5,000 prize for a triangular flight from the Tri-State Fair Grounds over this city to President's Island and return.

He defeated John B. Moisant, who flew the sixteen miles in his monoplane, passing over the city at a height of 6,500 feet.

SHOE MEN PROTEST.

Ask Interstate Commission to Probe Express Company Rate.

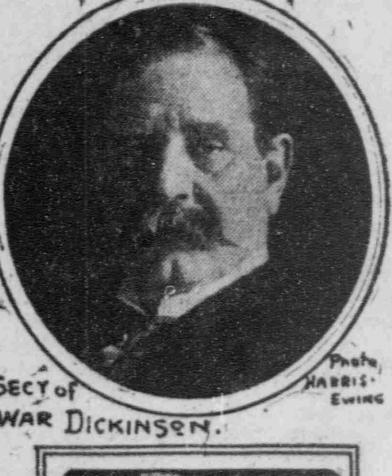
Unless the Adams Express Company voluntarily reinstates an express rate of 75 cents per 100 pounds; withdrawn on March 1 last, between New York City and Brooklyn and other Massachusetts cities, the Interstate Commerce Commission announced yesterday it would begin an investigation of the subject, and intimates that it would compel the express company to reinstate the rate.

The announcement of the commission was made in connection with a complaint brought by shoe companies of Brooklyn and other Massachusetts cities. It was alleged in the complaint that the Adams Express Company has absorbed the New York and Boston Dispatch Express Company, which had maintained for many years a 75-cent per hundred rail and water rate between New York City and Massachusetts points.

In March last the Adams company withdrew this rate and substituted a \$1 per hundred rate except between New York and Boston, where the 75-cent rate still applies.



PRESIDENT TAFT.



SECY OF WAR DICKINSON.



REPRESENTATIVE BARTHOLOMEW.

GIRL'S ABDUCTOR
IS FOUND GUILTYEnticed Ethel Pierce, Who
Killed Self in Alexandria.

Special to The Washington Herald.

Media, Pa., Dec. 7.—Undisturbed by a verdict of guilty, William J. Pirih, of Chester, the young ticket agent, who cloped with fifteen-year-old Ethel May Pierce, who shot and killed herself at a hotel in Alexandria, Va., on September 13, rested in jail to-night. Sentence was not passed to-day. He was convicted on three counts.

After the verdict and to-night in jail he maintained the same calm demeanor which he bore while conducting the case for the defense as his own attorney. Not only did he closely question the witnesses, but addressed the jury in his own behalf. He sent rapid-fire questions at the witnesses, and his methods hastened the trial.

In his version of the elopement, Pirih said that at 2:15 o'clock on the morning of September 13 last, when he and the girl went away from Chester, she had called him on the telephone at his desk at the station at Chester, where he was night clerk. He said that she had begged him to take her away, and referred to some words she had with her mother.

Pirih described the trip to Baltimore, then to Washington, and finally to Alexandria, Va. He told of the arrival of the police, and that his youthful companion had shot herself while he was in the hotel corridor talking with these men. He said that she must have taken his revolver from the pocket of his coat, which he had left in the room.

The jury deliberated about three-quarters of an hour before rendering its verdict.

Ends Life in Court.

Athens, Dec. 7.—Vassilios, inspector of antiquities, when arraigned to-day on the charge of trafficking in university diplomas, committed suicide in court by swallowing a revolver bullet through his head, before falling dead he struck the judge, injuring him seriously.

HERE TO ANSWER CHARGES,

JACK ABERNATHY RESIGNS

Oklahoma Marshal, Picturesque Appointee of Roosevelt, Jumps His Job.

Another of the colonel's wild West favorites is out of a job. This time it's "Catcher-in-the-Rye" Jack Abernathy, who was appointed United States marshal for the Western district of Oklahoma by Mr. Roosevelt in his second administration.

Jack Abernathy has the distinction of having given the only moving picture show ever exhibited in the White House. The pictures depicted Jack in the act of catching live wolves with his bare hands. He was assisted by a former train robber who had been convicted, but had reformed and gone into the moving picture business. This, of course, occurred while the colonel was in the White House. It was a little exhibition given for the amusement of himself and his friends.

Charges had recently been made against Abernathy, and he had come on to Washington to answer them.

He called at the Attorney General's office this morning for that purpose, but found it much more difficult of access than was the White House in the good old days. Mr. Abernathy, as a matter of fact, cooled his heels in Mr. Wickersham's reception room for about five hours.

Late in the afternoon Mr. Abernathy's patience became exhausted. He walked out into the reception hall, picked up a slip of paper, and wrote his resignation on it. Then he handed it to Mr. Wickersham's secretary with the remark: "If I can't get my job, I'll resign."

After that he stamped out of the office. "They can have their job if they want it," declared the champion wolf catcher later. "I'm going over to New York to see the colonel. The ex-marshal added, however, that he would die before he would let the colonel use his influence in his behalf."

"The colonel's the boy all over the West," said he. "He's done a plenty for me."

The Department of Justice has not disclosed the character of the charges filed against Mr. Abernathy, but it is understood that they do not refer directly to the administration of his office.

The last occasion on which Abernathy appeared before the Eastern public was when he came on to meet the colonel on his return from the African hunt and the European tour. "Catcher-in-the-Rye" sent him two little boys on in advance by horseback from Oklahoma, and their progress was heralded in the daily press from day to day.

LOSS IN POPULATION
DUE TO PROGRESSIVES

Des Moines, Iowa, Dec. 7.—Senator "Lafe" Young's newspaper in Des Moines to-night carries an editorial, in which the loss of Iowa's population is charged to the progressive legislation of the past ten years. It says:

"Something like ten years ago a wave of populism began to sweep over the State. The doctrine began to be exploited that the functions of government were being perverted to wrongful ends. Men who knew a mighty sight better began to stimulate the ancient prejudice which teaches that they who have much should be looked upon with suspicion, while those that have much less must be given the benefit of the doubt."

"This state of mind began to find expression in new legislative enactments, the chief aim of which was to antagonize property rights, rather than to safeguard those who through economy and industry had managed to acquire it."

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MISS HELEN TAFT
UNVEILS STATUE
TO GERMAN HEROThousands March in Snow to
Honor von Steuben.

SINGING BY HUNDREDS

Beautiful Scene Is Presented at
Lafayette Square Ceremonies.

Great Gathering Hears President Taft and Ambassador von Bernstorff Pay Glowing Tributes to Washington's Drillmaster—Crashing Salute and Singing by 1,000 Choristers Form Features.

The galaxy of Revolutionary heroes enshrined in Lafayette Square welcomed a newcomer to their serried ranks last night. They held high jinks below those bare, snow-laden branches, those naked, wind-swept oaks, when the tumult and the shouting died away and they were left to the solitude of the evening.

The newcomer was Frederick Wilhelm August von Steuben, emissary of Frederick the Great to America; the friend of Washington, and the drillmaster of his armies; the type of Prussian soldier whom all German-Americans love to honor, as they exclaim: "We, too, had our share in the achievement of American freedom!"

PAY TRIBUTE TO HERO.

They unveiled a statue at the northwest corner of the square yesterday afternoon, a splendid effigy of von Steuben. They heard President Taft and the Ambassador from their fatherland, Count Bernstorff, pay tribute to the memory of their hero, and saw the "daughter of the White House" pull the cord which revealed their bronze and granite gift to the world.

It was a proud and exalted day for German-Americans. Thousands of them gathered from afar to witness the unveiling, and they marched proudly despite the chill of the day, and were reviewed by the President in what was universally conceded to be the largest and most ambitious parade that Washington has seen since the Taft inauguration.

Incidentally, the German genius for song crept into the impressive ceremonies, and sturdy minnesingers raised their voices in martial chants. Nearly 1,000 choristers were enlisted in the mighty volume of song, and charged the clear, cold air with the exhilarating wine of music.

Hands Across the Sea.

It was not unexpected, indeed, that the German Ambassador should seize his opportunity to sow the seeds of the "hands across the sea" movement. It was in keeping with the spirit of the day when he said:

"regard this monument as a symbol of the unbroken friendship between Germany and the United States since the birth of the people of the United States as a nation. Frederick the Great was one of the first to recognize the independence of the colonies by concluding a treaty of commerce with the United States. This monument will all the more be a token of the old friendship between the two great nations, as the United States Congress, besides munificently providing for the erection of this statue, has decided to present a copy of it to the German Emperor. Here and in Germany, whoever regards one of the two monuments will be reminded of the ancient ties of friendship uniting him with his cousins beyond the ocean."

Note of Friendship.

President Taft also, with his accustomed felicity, struck the same note of international friendship.

"Since von Steuben's day millions of his countrymen have come to be Americans, and it adds great interest to our celebration and emphasizes the propriety of Congress in erecting this statue to know that the German race since the Revolution has made so large a part of our population and played so prominent a part in the great growth and development of our country. It is particularly appropriate that there is present the German Ambassador, the personal representative of the